



South Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Annual Statistical Report

2016-2017





September 2017

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to present the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice's Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) continued to see an overall decrease in juvenile crime. DJJ processed just 13,591 new juvenile cases this year, down from 15,429 new cases last year and 28,550 new cases 15 years ago. We are happy to note continued and drastic downward trends in juvenile crime continuing over 20 years, since its peak in 1995-96.

Overall juvenile crime and case numbers continue to decline. But, we did see an increase this year in juvenile violent and serious offenses after a drastic decline since the 1995-96 peak. Violent crime rates this year were roughly equivalent to the violent crime rate from 2012-2013, though still significantly lower overall in the last decade. This increase in violent and serious crime is a change we're carefully monitoring and studying to see what additional efforts we can make at DJJ to help deter.

On a positive note this year, DJJ observed a sharp decrease in the number of juveniles charged with Disturbing School offenses. This comes as part of larger efforts to prevent students from entering the "school-to-prison pipeline" for minor transgressions. It is best to be handled directly by school officials and local resource officers, rather than pushing youth into the juvenile justice system. This parallels a similar dip seen in truancy offenses after 2002-2003, when DJJ and the Department of Education made efforts to help prevent juveniles from facing criminal charges for simple truancy.

We are working to lower juvenile crime and incarceration through a series of both new and existing programs and initiatives designed to prevent offenses for at-risk youth, and to provide treatment and rehabilitation to juveniles who already committed offenses. Our goal at DJJ is to help children before they get too deep into the justice system. We can address behavior and issues before the child advance to more serious offenses. We continue to focus on the front-end of the juvenile justice system, making our communities across South Carolina stronger.

DJJ researched, planned and implemented a series of reforms designed to ensure a therapeutic rather than punitive model of juvenile justice in the least restrictive restorative justice environment. At the heart of all our efforts are the goals of reforming youths, reducing juvenile crime, and protecting the public.

Most exciting to us are some reforms we continue to prepare for and continue to explore best practices to possibly implement to help secure South Carolina as the golden standard for juvenile justice in the country.

RAISE THE AGE LEGISLATION

The Raise the Age Legislation was signed by Governor Haley on June 6, 2016, and is scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2019, contingent on the provision of adequate funding for implementation made available to SCDJJ. The legislation will increase the age of the population served by SCDJJ to include persons who are under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.

REGIONALIZATION

Regionalization represents a fundamental shift in how committed youth could be served by DJJ. It would allow youth to be housed closer to their home communities instead of committing them to distant state facilities. Regionalization brings neighboring counties together to share resources and services to better serve youth close to their homes. The advantages of regionalization include increased family engagement, transitional programming and contact with other providers, community resources, and parole and probation proficiency. Feasibility studies, a cost- benefit analysis and the development of master plans for each center site will be an essential first step in this process.

As you review the contents of this report, I hope it will help you understand how the Department of Juvenile Justice plays a critical role in South Carolina's juvenile justice system. Our core statutory mandates include:

- Intake processing of delinquency cases for the state's family courts;
- Operation of a secure detention facility;
- Evaluation of juveniles prior to their final disposition, as ordered by the court;
- Supervision of juveniles placed on probation by the family courts and paroled from DJJ facilities;
- Provision of specialized treatment and placement services to youth under DJJ supervision or custody and their families; and
- Management of community based residential alternatives and long term correctional facilities for youth in DJJ custody.

Together we can make South Carolina a safer and better place for our children and our citizens.

Should you have any questions or comments about this report, please contact our Research and Statistics Office at (803) 896-2254. For public information and media questions, please contact the Public Affairs office at (803) 896-9765.

Sincerely,



Freddie Pough,
Acting Director

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Department of Juvenile Justice Statistical Overview for FY 2016/2017

- ✓ In FY 16/17, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 13,591 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 11.9% decrease from the previous year and a 18.9 % decrease from the five-year baseline of FY 12/13.
- ✓ If FY 02/03 is used as the baseline (reflecting the year that class action litigation against the agency was successfully resolved) new juvenile cases have declined at an average rate of 3.8% a year, or 53.2% overall.
- ✓ In FY 16/17, the number of juvenile cases classified as violent or serious increased by 11% from the previous year. These cases represented 10.2% of all juvenile delinquency cases at family court intake.
- ✓ The most frequent offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court in FY 16/17 included assault and battery third degree (first with 2,018 cases), shoplifting (second with 818 cases), and public disorderly conduct (third with 806 cases). Simple possession of marijuana and disturbing schools, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- ✓ At the solicitor level, 47% of cases moved forward to the family court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions. Thirty-two percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as juvenile arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 21% of cases.
- ✓ Sixty-three percent of juveniles whose cases were heard in the family court in FY 16/17 received dispositions of probation. Twenty percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and nine percent in school attendance orders. The balance were dismissed, acquitted, or disposed in some other manner.
- ✓ Juvenile case dispositions in family court and conditions required for release to the community from DJJ custody sometimes included orders that juveniles pay monetary restitution to victims. The total amount ordered in FY 16/17 was \$326,632.
- ✓ Juvenile case dispositions in family court and conditions required for release to the community from DJJ custody sometimes included orders that juveniles perform community service. The total number of hours of service required was 26,418 for FY 16/17.
- ✓ DJJ received 1,027 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 16/17, reflecting a significant decrease (22.7%) from the baseline year of FY 12/13.
- ✓ During FY 16/17, DJJ received 1,060 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facilities or alternative programs. This number of annual admissions to custody is a significant reduction from the baseline of FY 12/13 (22.9%).
- ✓ The average daily population in DJJ commitment beds (wilderness camps, long term facilities, and admissions processing) has not changed since the baseline year of 12/13.

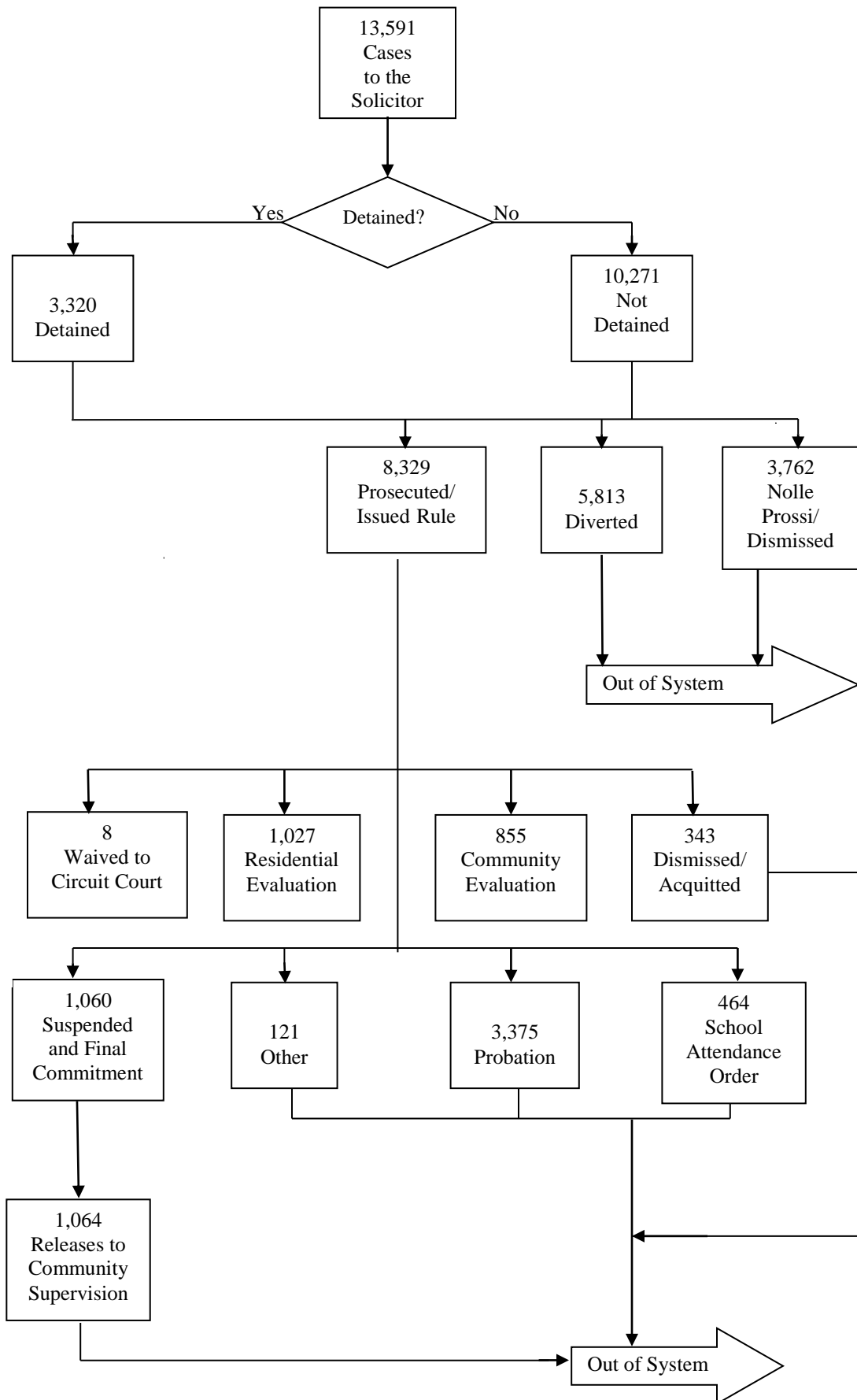
South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2016/2017

Family Court Intake

Solicitor Decisions

Judicial Dispositions



System Process and Flow

FY 2016/2017

Family Court Intake - DJJ intake workers process delinquency cases by determining the facts of the case through law enforcement and/or school documentation of the infraction, interviews with the juveniles and their family, contacts with other agencies that may have knowledge to contribute, and consultations with victims. In cases where a juvenile has been taken into custody by law enforcement, DJJ is called upon for information to assist in the detention decision. Risk and needs assessments are performed. The initial intake process concludes when a case is turned over to the Solicitor's Office with an advisory recommendation by DJJ for prosecution or diversion.

Solicitor Decision- The solicitor decision is one of whether to prosecute or not to prosecute a case. In part, this decision rests on the merits of the case, and the result may be dismissal or a determination not to prosecute (*nolle prosequi*). The solicitor also may exercise non-judicial options, including diversion programs, which typically are used for first time and minor offenders. Arbitration programs, law-related education, and behavioral contracts provide a means of diverting appropriate cases from court while still holding the offender accountable for his/her actions. Over half of the juvenile cases do not advance beyond this point.

Multiple solicitor decisions may occur relative to individual cases. For example, if a youth diverted to a program is unsuccessful in completing it, he/she may then be prosecuted for the original offense.

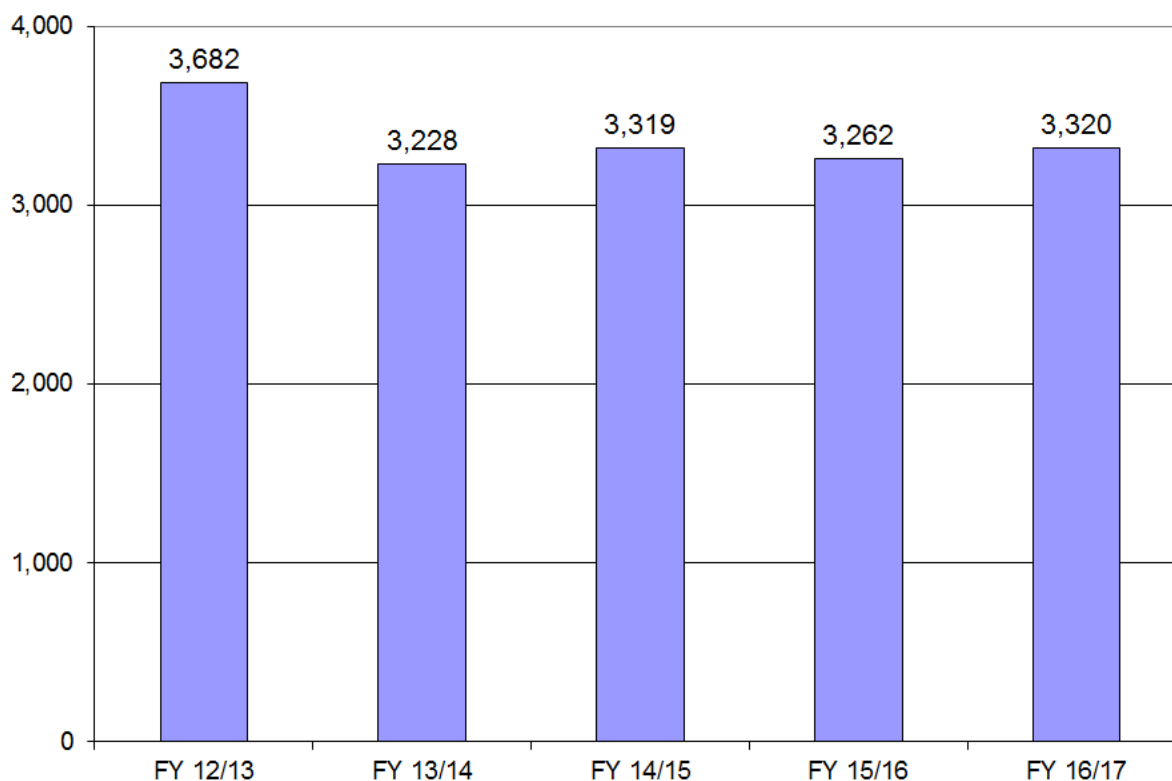
Judicial Disposition – Juvenile cases are within the jurisdiction of the Family Court. Judicial outcome rests upon the merits of the case, resulting in some dismissals and acquittals. State law also allows certain serious cases to be considered for waiver to Circuit (adult) Court.

The Family Court judge may order DJJ to perform a psychological/social evaluation for a juvenile following an adjudication of delinquency (analogous to a conviction for a crime in the adult system). These evaluations are completed in secure regional evaluation centers operated by DJJ or in the community prior to final disposition of the case. The most frequent final disposition is probation. Truancy-related cases may result in a school attendance order. The most serious sanction available to the Family Court is commitment to DJJ, either for a determinate (up to 90 days) or an indeterminate period (not to exceed the juvenile's 21st birthday). Family Court judges may also issue suspended commitments that order the child to be released to placement and placed on probation (if placement is deemed appropriate by DJJ).

The Juvenile Parole Board is the release authority governing length of stay for indeterminately sentenced juveniles committed for felony offenses. The DJJ Release Authority makes release decisions for most indeterminately sentenced juveniles committed for misdemeanor offenses.

Juvenile Detention Admissions Pre- and Post- Adjudication

FY 2012/2013 through FY 2016/2017



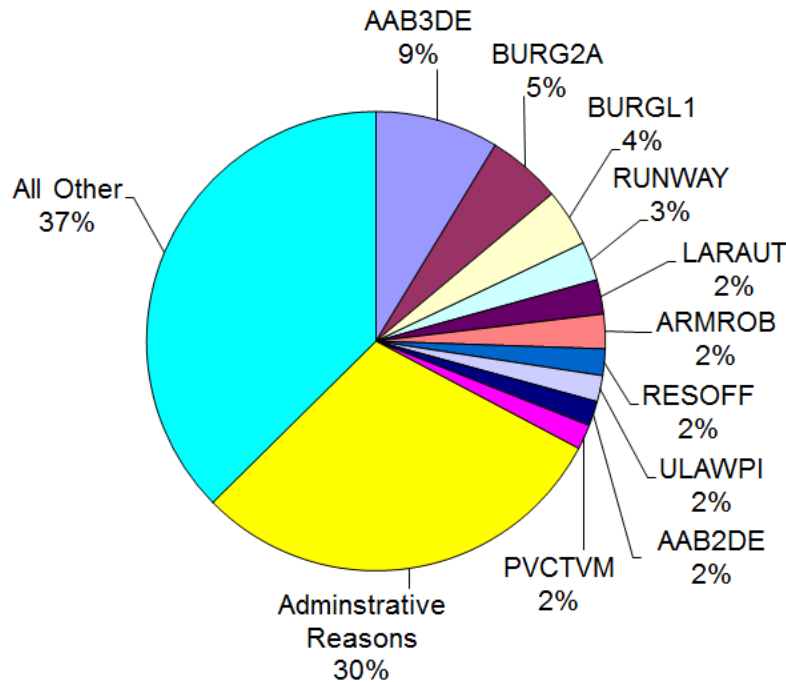
A total of 2,045 youth were admitted to DJJ's detention center, accounting for 62% of the 3,320 detentions statewide (several counties operate their own detention centers).

The racial breakdown for admissions to detention in FY 16/17 was 63% Black, 31% White, and 6% other race/ethnicity.

The gender breakdown for FY 16/17 was 78% male and 22% female.

Most Frequent Offenses/Reasons Associated with Juvenile Detention

FY 2016/2017



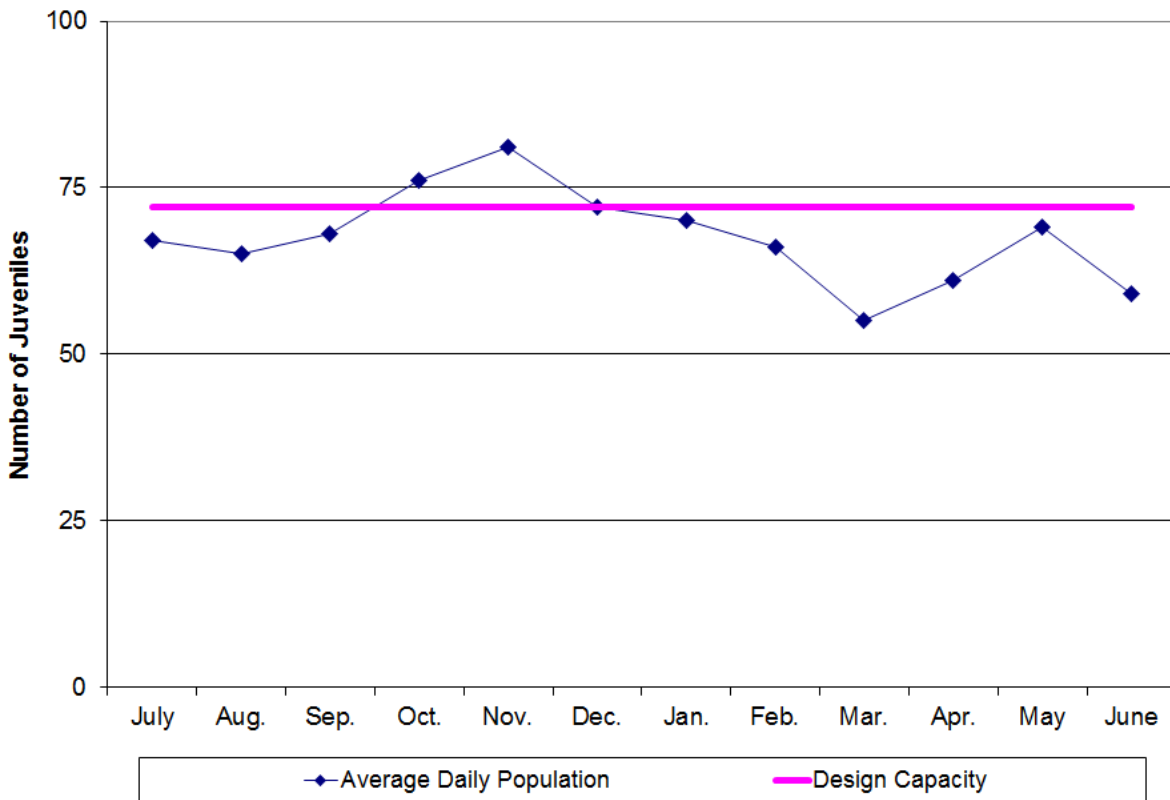
| Rank | Offense | # of Cases (n=1,068) | % All Detention Cases (n=3,320) |
|------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Assault and Battery 3rd degree | 284 | 9% |
| 2 | Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent) | 170 | 5% |
| 3 | Burglary 1 st Degree | 132 | 4% |
| 4 | Status: Running Away* | 89 | 3% |
| 5 | Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicles etc. | 79 | 2% |
| 5 | Armed Robbery | 79 | 2% |
| 7 | Resisting Arrest | 61 | 2% |
| 8 | Unlawful carrying of pistol | 60 | 2% |
| 9 | Assault & Battery 2nd degree | 57 | 2% |
| 9 | Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor | 57 | 2% |

In FY 16/17, the ten offenses listed above accounted for 32% of all juvenile detentions in the state. The top ten includes one status offense, Running Away. In all, there were more than 150 individual offenses for which juveniles were detained. Additionally, 974 juveniles (29 percent) were held for administrative reasons such as pickup orders and bench warrants (688), judicially detained (167), and administrative holds (50).

*Status offenses are offenses that can be charged only against juveniles including truancy, running away, and Incorrigibility.

Average Daily Population in DJJ's Detention Center

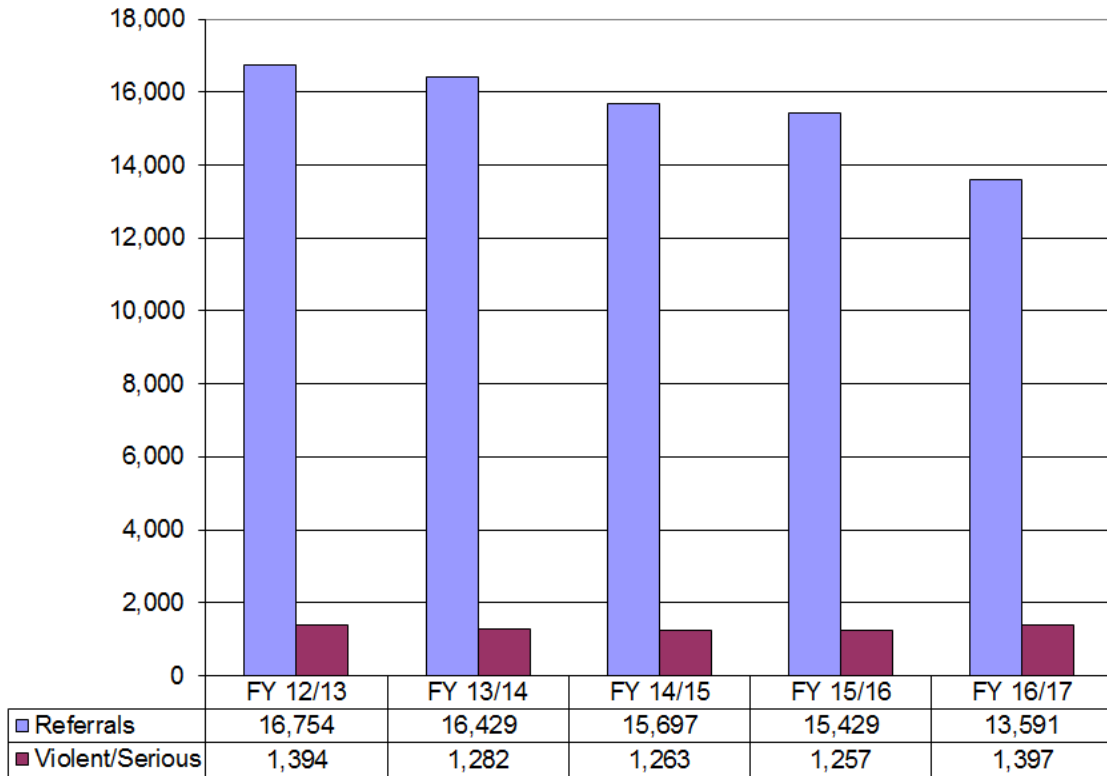
FY 2016/2017



DJJ's centrally located Detention Center in Columbia originally was designed to hold 72 juveniles in secure custody pending court processing. For ten of twelve months in FY 16/17 the average population was at or below design capacity. Overall, the average daily population of this facility in FY 16/17 was 67 juveniles.

Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2012/2013 through FY 2016/2017



Over the last 5 years, juvenile cases* to the solicitor decreased 19%, while the number of violent/serious cases** has fluctuated somewhat. Violent and serious cases comprised just ten percent of Family Court juvenile cases in FY 16/17.

The age breakdown for referrals to DJJ in FY 16/17 was 26% age 13 or younger, 48% age 14 or 15, and 26% age 16 or older.

The gender breakdown for FY 16/17 was 67% male and 33% female.

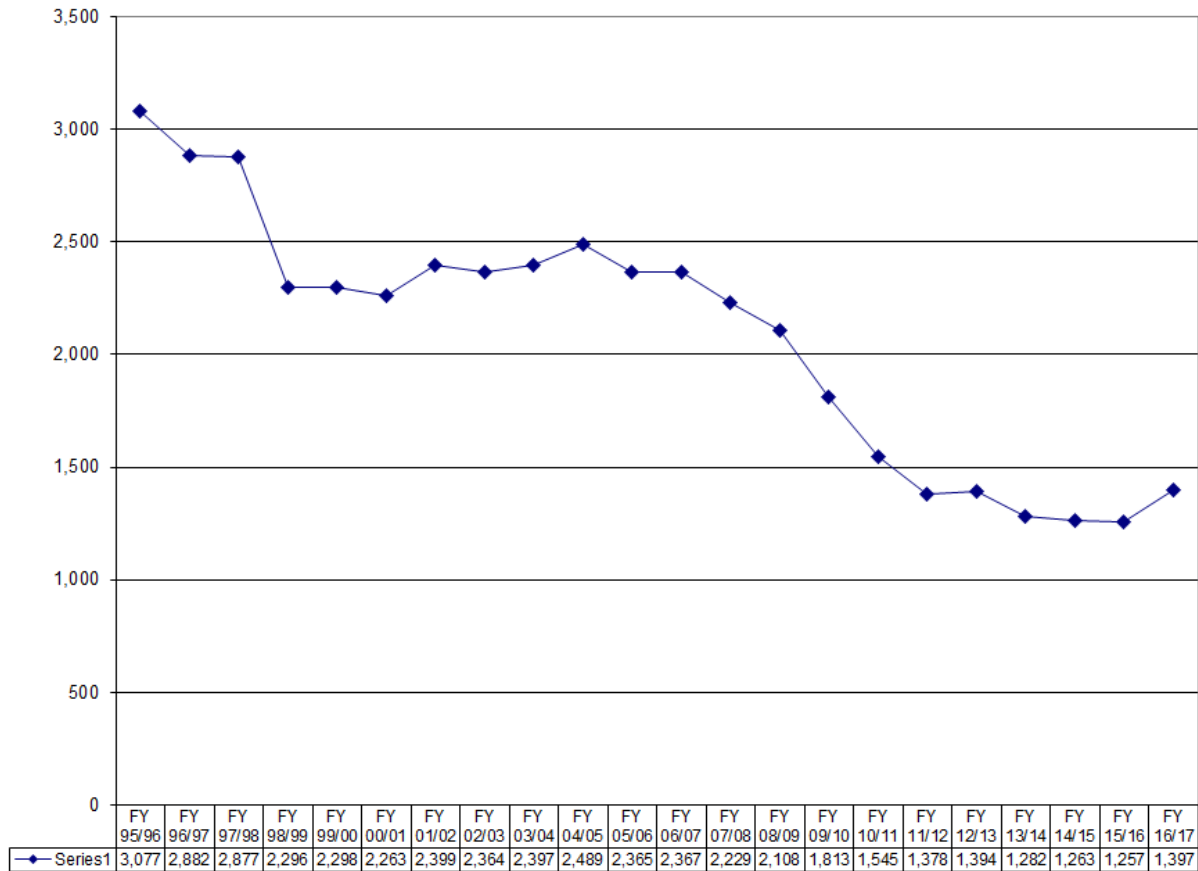
The racial breakdown for FY 16/17 was 55% Black, 40% White, 3% Hispanic, and 2% other race/ethnicity.

*A case may consist of one or more offenses charged to a juvenile and processed together. The most serious offense is used to categorize a case when multiple offenses are involved.

**Violent/serious cases include murder, criminal sexual conduct 1st & 2nd degree, assault & battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, arson 1st & 2nd degree, burglary 1st & 2nd degree, drug trafficking, and all offenses categorized in the South Carolina Code of Laws as acts against persons, except for non-aggravated assaults such as assault and battery 3rd degree.

Violent and Serious Juvenile Cases A Longitudinal Comparison

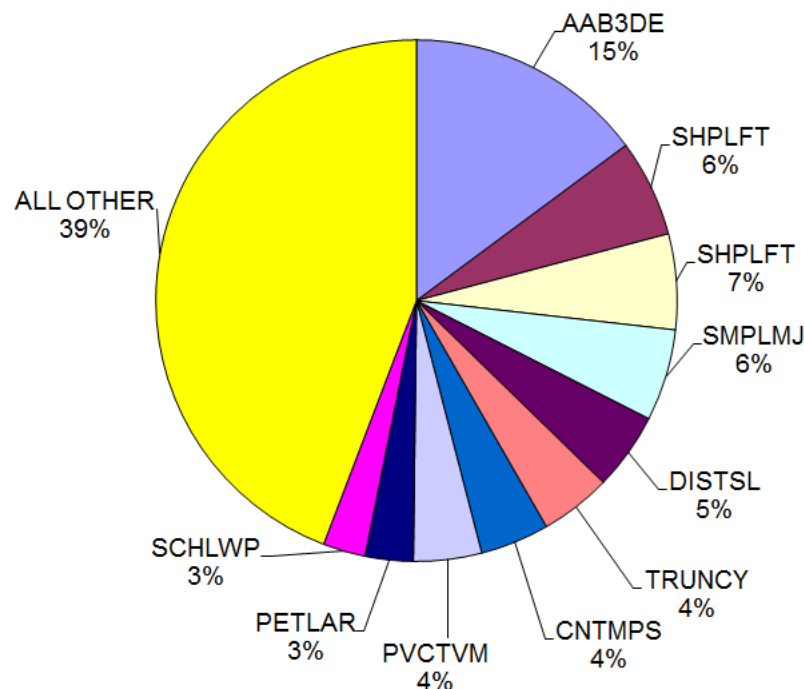
FY 1995/1996 through FY 2016/2017



The number of violent and serious juvenile cases has decreased 55% since the peak year of 1995/96. In FY 2016/17, violent and serious juvenile crime increased by 11 percent from the previous year.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2016/2017



| Rank | Offense | # of Cases (n=7,584) | % of All Cases (N=13,591) |
|------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Assault and Battery 3rd degree | 2,018 | 15% |
| 2 | Shoplifting | 818 | 6% |
| 3 | Public Disorderly Conduct | 806 | 6% |
| 4 | Simple Possession of Marijuana | 773 | 6% |
| 5 | Disturbing Schools | 652 | 5% |
| 6 | Truancy** | 600 | 4% |
| 7 | Contempt of Court (Status Offense) | 581 | 4% |
| 8 | Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor* | 574 | 4% |
| 9 | Petit Larceny | 405 | 3% |
| 10 | Carrying Weapons on School Property | 357 | 3% |

In FY 16/17, the 10 offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 13,591 juvenile cases processed through intake by DJJ. These included one status offense** (truancy). The top 9 criminal charges were misdemeanors while the tenth (carrying weapons on school property) is a felony. Overall, 279 individual offenses were involved in juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor. Other offenses frequently associated with these cases included another status offense, running away** (356 cases), burglary 2nd degree (314 cases), and incorrigibility** (302 cases).

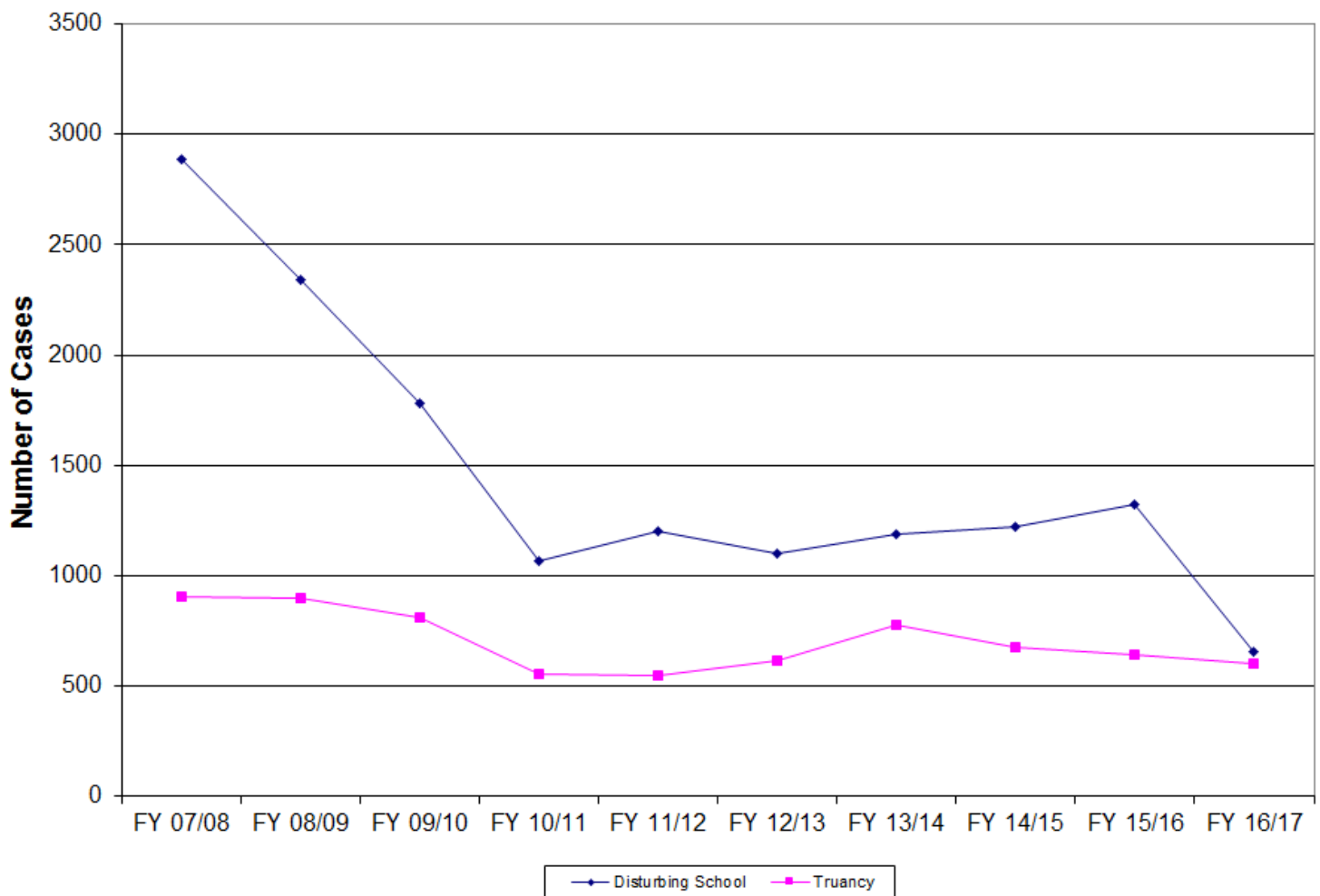
*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.

**Status offenses are offenses that can be charged only against juveniles including truancy, running away, and incorrigibility.

Disturbing School and Truancy Trends In Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2007/2008 through FY 2016/2017

Ten Year Trend for Disturbing School and Truancy Cases

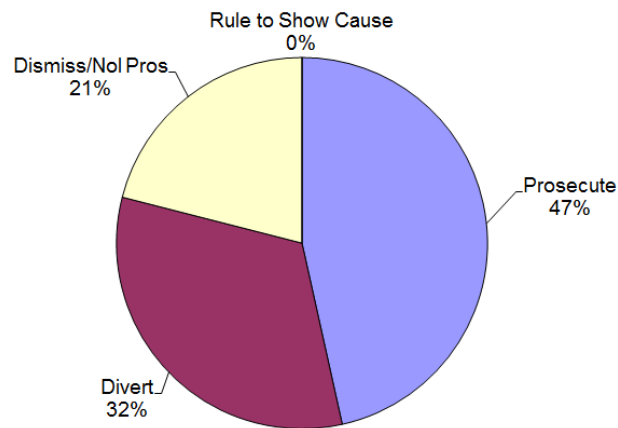


Historically, school related offenses have factored heavily into juvenile cases in South Carolina. The 10-year trend in disturbing school cases reflects a sharp decline in cases since the peak year in FY 06/07, followed by steady flow of cases over the previous six years. In FY 16/17 there was a sharp decline (51 percent decrease) of disturbing school cases.

A joint effort by DJJ and the State Department of Education to manage truancy as a school issue rather than a juvenile justice issue resulted in an abrupt decline in truancy cases after FY 02/03. Following a period of relative stability between FY 04/05 and FY 09/10, truancy declined, and has been stabilizing between 600 and 800 cases a year.

Solicitor Decisions in Juvenile Cases

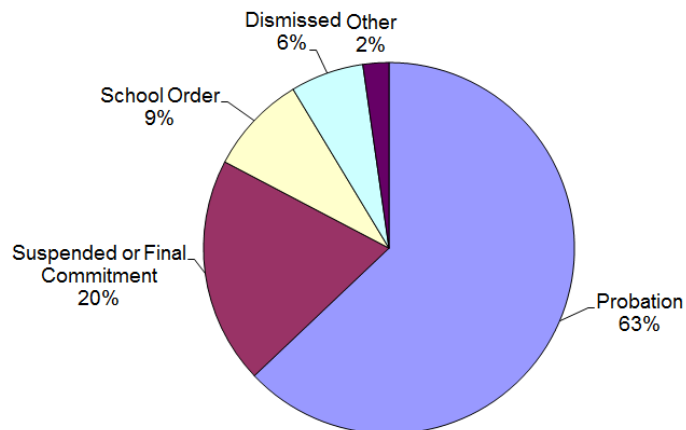
FY 2016/2017



In FY 16/17, Solicitors diverted, dismissed, or did not prosecute over half of juvenile cases (53%). Forty-seven percent of the cases moved forward to the Family Court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions.

Family Court Judicial Dispositions in Juvenile Cases

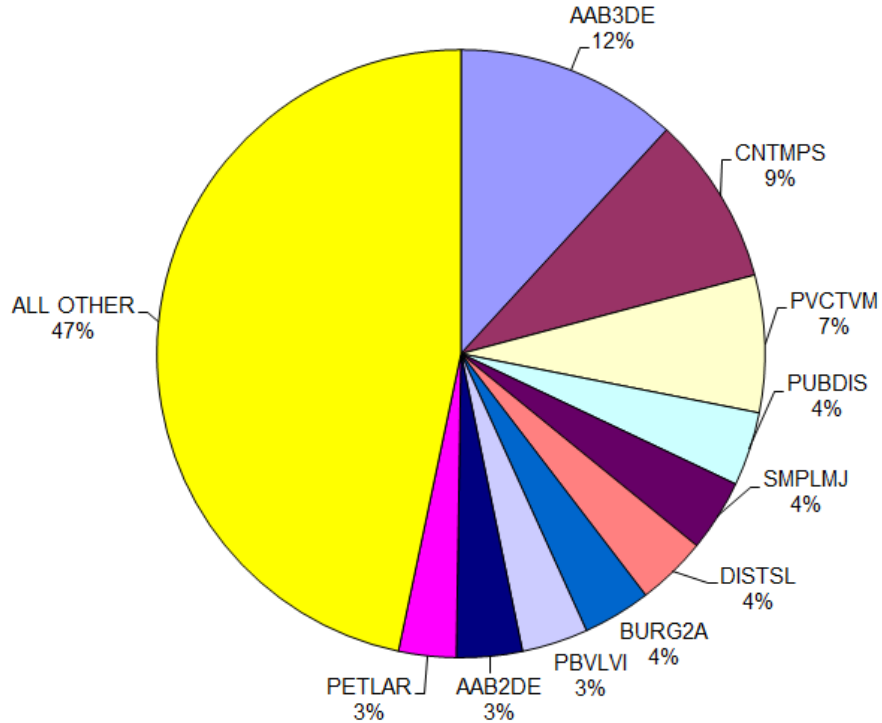
FY 2016/2017



The Family Court disposed of 5,363 juvenile cases during FY 16/17. Probation was the primary disposition in 63% of the cases. Another 10% of the cases also have probation occurring as a dual sentence following a short period of commitment.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Dispositions of Probation

FY 2016/2017



| Rank | Offense | # of Cases (n=1,799) | % of All Probation (N=3,375) |
|------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 3rd degree Assault and Battery | 399 | 12% |
| 2 | Contempt of Court (for a status offense)* | 304 | 9% |
| 3 | Probation Violation (Category V Misdemeanor) | 246 | 7% |
| 4 | Public Disorderly Conduct | 133 | 4% |
| 5 | Simple Possession of Marijuana | 129 | 4% |
| 6 | Disturbing Schools | 126 | 4% |
| 7 | Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent) | 122 | 4% |
| 8 | Probation Violation (Category VI Misdemeanor) | 119 | 4% |
| 9 | Assault and Battery 2nd degree | 118 | 3% |
| 10 | Petty Larceny | 103 | 3% |

The 10 offenses listed above accounted for more than 1/2 of all probation dispositions during FY 16/17. In all, more than 145 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation.

*Status offenses are offenses that can be charged only against juveniles including truancy, running away, and incorrigibility.

Community Case Services

FY 2016/2017

Processing of Juvenile Cases*

Number

| | |
|---|--------|
| Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor | 13,591 |
| Diverted or dismissed at intake level | 9,575 |
| Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level | 343 |
| School attendance ordered by Family Court | 464 |
| Probation ordered by Family Court | 3,375 |

Community Support Services

Interstate Compact:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Probationers/parolees/absconders transferred into South Carolina | 116 |
| Probationers /parolees/absconders transferred to other states | 114 |
| Travel permits issued for SC juveniles | 392 |
| Juveniles traveling to SC from other states | 258 |
| Runaways/absconders returned to South Carolina from other states | 36 |
| Runaways/absconders returned to other states | 32 |
| Total | 948 |

Community-based Residential Services:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Admitted to marine and wilderness programs | 643 |
| Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers | 263 |
| Short Term Alternative Placements | 139 |
| Total | 1.045 |

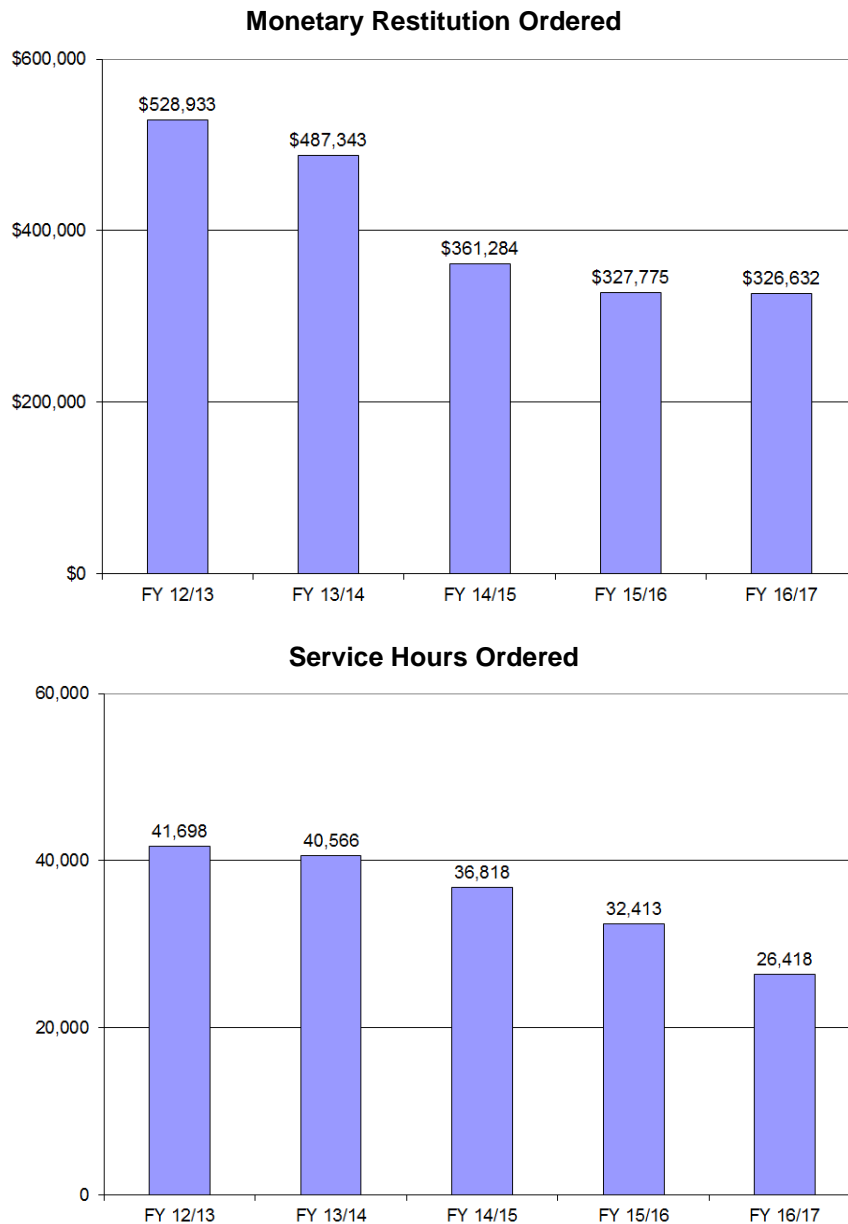
Community Case Management

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number on probation or parole caseloads at close of FY 16/17 | 2,744 |
| Juveniles released to the community in FY 16/17 | 1,064 |

*Excludes those cases pending at the solicitor and judicial levels, certain administrative actions, General Sessions Court cases (juveniles tried as adults), and parole revocations.

Family Court and Juvenile Parole Board Juvenile Restitution Orders*

FY 2012/13 through FY 2016/2017



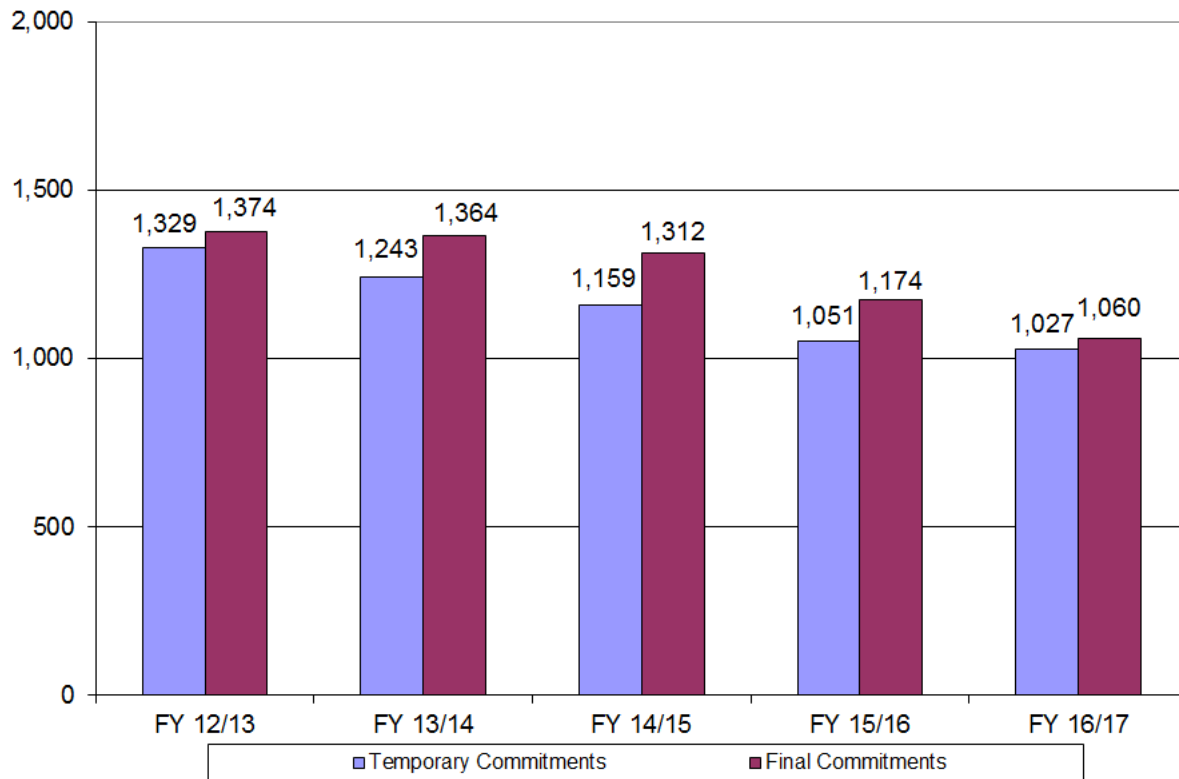
In keeping with its commitment to restorative justice, restitution continues to receive strong emphasis within DJJ. DJJ offers services that are responsive to victim, community, and offender needs. The Family Court, Juvenile Parole Board, and the DJJ Release Authority may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation as a condition of sentencing or release.

During FY 16/17, juveniles were ordered to pay \$326,632 in restitution and to perform 26,418 hours of community service.

* Monetary restitution and community service that are not ordered by the court, the Juvenile Parole Board, or the DJJ Release Authority but rather result from juvenile participation in diversion programs such as Arbitration and in-custody Balanced and Restorative Justice projects are not included in these figures.

Temporary, Suspended, and Final Commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice

FY 2012/13 through FY 2016/2017

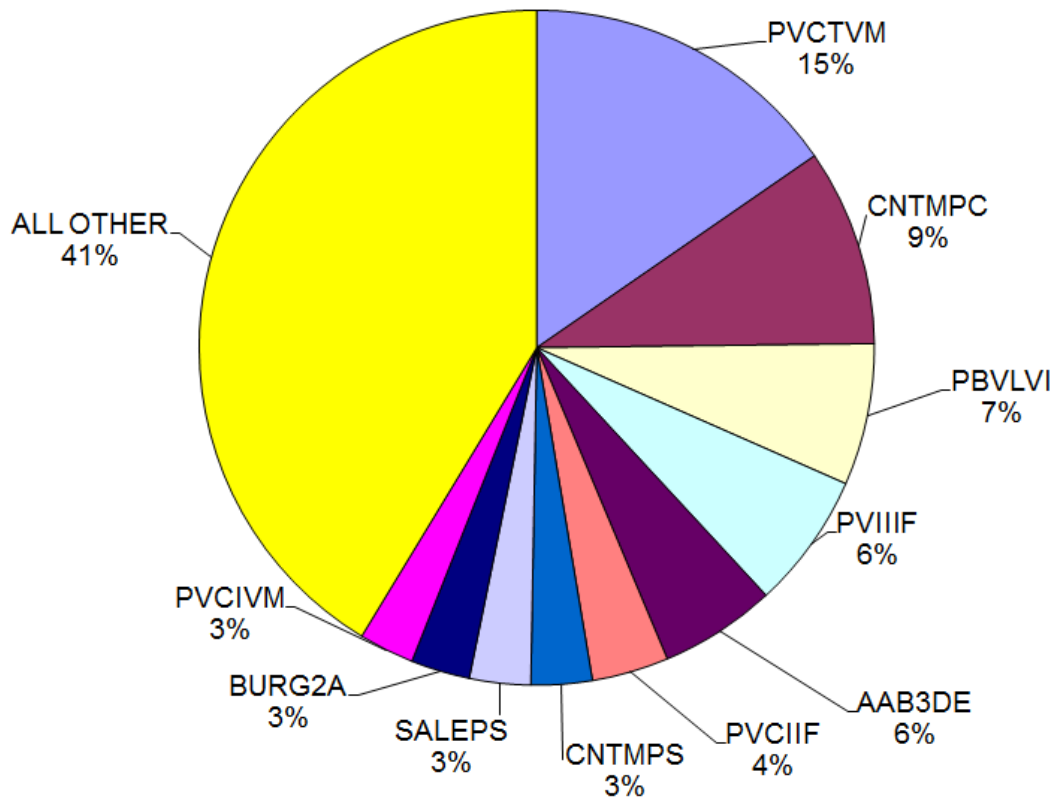


Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers have decreased significantly (23 percent) since FY 12/13 as more court ordered community evaluations were performed.

The annual number of suspended and final commitments to DJJ custody dropped significantly in the past 5 years showing a 23% decrease from the baseline year of FY12/13.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Suspended and Final Commitments

FY 2016/2017

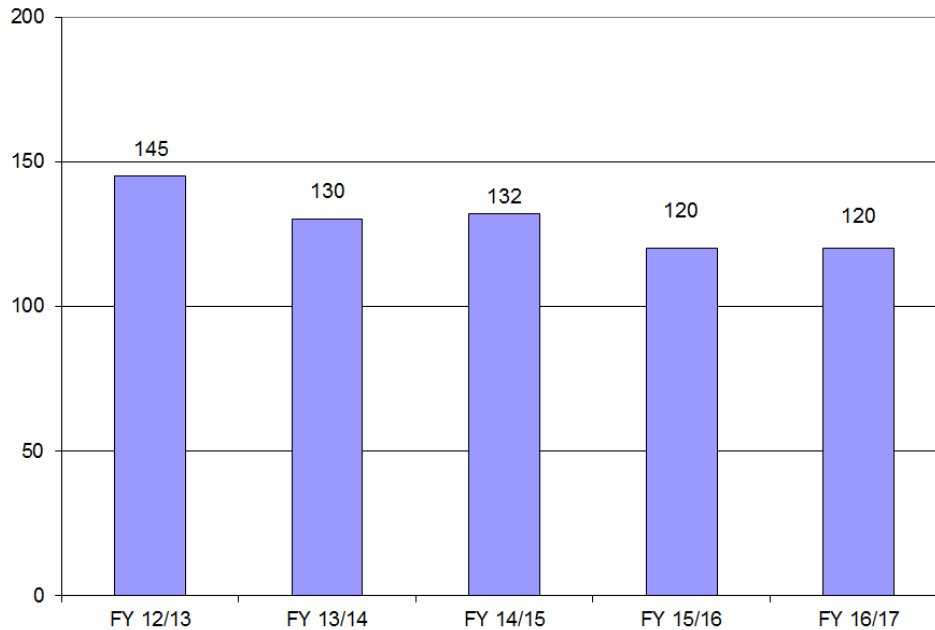


| Rank | Offense | #of Cases (n= 622) | % of all Commitments (n=1,060)* |
|------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor | 163 | 15% |
| 2 | Contempt of Court (Criminal Offense) | 100 | 9% |
| 3 | Probation Violation (Cat. VI) Status | 72 | 7% |
| 4 | Probation Violation (Category III-Felony) | 69 | 7% |
| 5 | Assault and Battery 3rd degree | 59 | 6% |
| 6 | Probation Violation (Category II-Felony) | 39 | 4% |
| 7 | Contempt of Court (Status Offense) | 31 | 3% |
| 7 | Unlawful Sale or Delivery of a Pistol | 31 | 3% |
| 9 | Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent) | 30 | 3% |
| 10 | Probation Violation (Cat. IV) Misdemeanor | 28 | 3% |

Technical violations of probation and contempt of court cases collectively accounted for a significant proportion of suspended and final commitments to DJJ in FY 16/17, with seven categories of probation violations dominating the “top ten” list. In all, more than 110 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ.

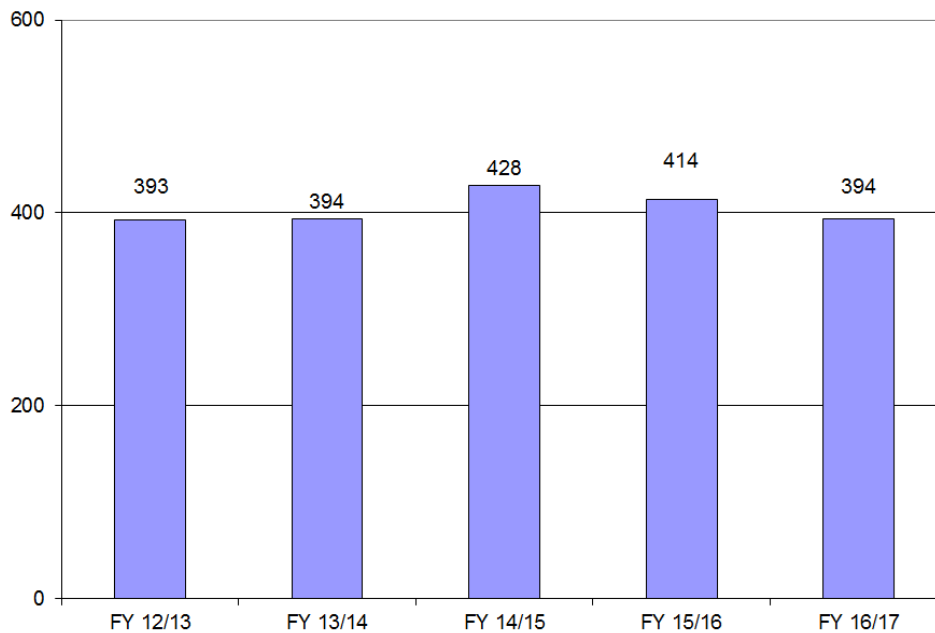
* Total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Average Daily Populations FY 2012/2013 through FY 2016/2017 Pre-Dispositional Evaluation Population



The primary function of regional evaluation centers is to provide comprehensive diagnostic services to the Family Court for adjudicated juvenile offenders. The average daily population of juveniles temporarily committed for pre-dispositional evaluations has declined 17% since FY 12/13. Evaluation Centers also receive juveniles committed to DJJ at disposition for classification and placement into facilities or community-based residential programs. These admissions processing numbers are included in the graph below.

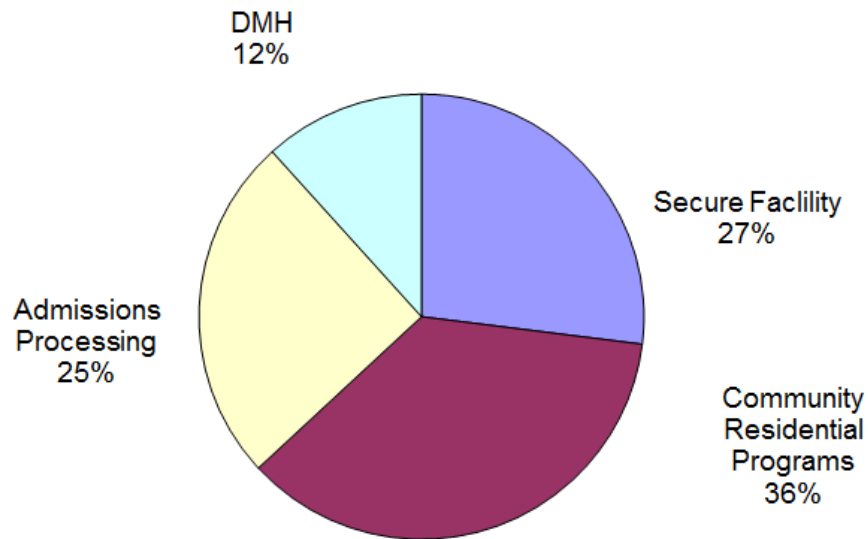
Suspended and Final Commitment Population



A variety of residential programs, ranging from community-based options to lock and key facilities accommodate youth in DJJ custody based on suspended and final commitment orders by the courts. The average daily population of committed juveniles has remained steady since the baseline year of FY 12/13.

Location of DJJ's Suspended and Final Commitment Population

FY 2016/2017

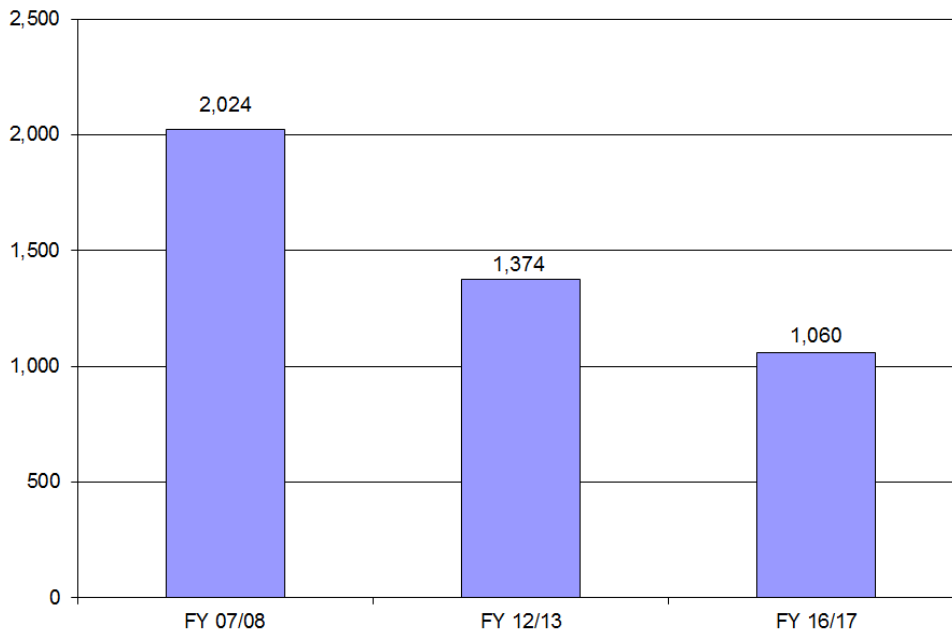


Thirty-six percent (36%) of DJJ's suspended and final commitment population was housed in community residential programs on an average daily basis for FY16/17, while 27% was housed in hardware secure facilities. The remaining population was transferred to Department of Mental Health (DMH) treatment facilities, or was undergoing admissions processing for assignment to a bed.

These figures do not include juveniles temporarily committed for residential evaluation or those held in detention. Also excluded are those juveniles placed in marine/wilderness institutes, multi-agency provider homes, and foster care as an alternative to commitment or secure detention. A full accounting of juveniles in residential beds is presented on page 24.

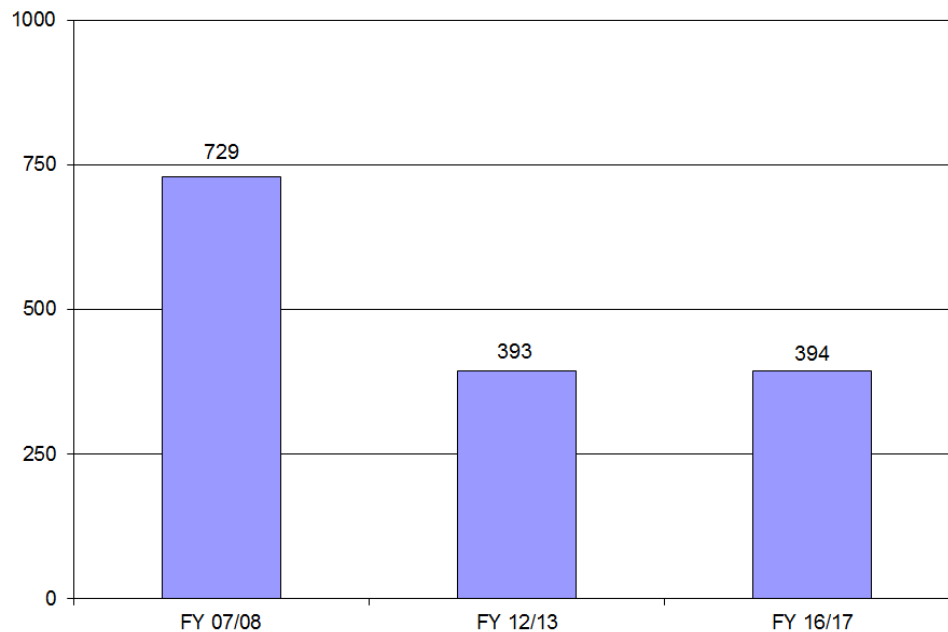
Suspended and Final Commitments and Average Daily Populations A 10-Year Retrospective

Suspended and Final Commitments



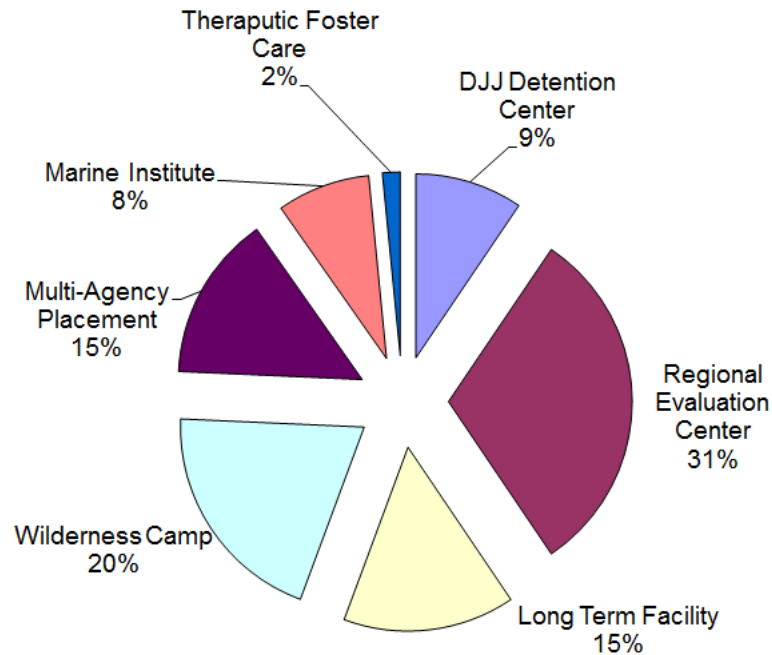
These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 16/17 to the levels that existed five and 10 years ago. The number of commitments declined significantly in FY 16/17 (48% decrease) compared to the 10-year baseline. The average daily population over the period has decreased by a similar 46% over the same time period. Initially, the trend was indicative of fewer admissions and a shorter average length of stay for juveniles in DJJ custody. This trend has reversed itself for the next 5 year span showing an increase in length of stay.

Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs



Average Daily Population of Juveniles in Residential Beds

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 (n=708)



On average last year, DJJ was responsible for 708 juveniles in residential beds on any given day. This included a mix of youth in DJJ custody based on suspended and final commitment orders and youth receiving supervision/services in the community that needed temporary, out of home placement. Fifty-five percent (55%) of these youth were in hardware secure beds (DJJ's Detention Center, Evaluation Centers, and long-term facilities), while the remaining 45% resided in community based staff-secure placements or foster care.

DJJ Recidivism Rates

FY 2013/2014 through FY 2015/2016 (Latest Year)

SCDJJ defines its Annual Recidivism Rate as: *Youth who are adjudicated for a new offense within one year of completing Arbitration, Probation, or Commitment.*

To calculate these values, youth records are queried in a given Fiscal Year (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015, for example) that contain:

- (1) Case Closure from showing successful completion of Arbitration, or
- (2) Probation Requirement Ended, or
- (3) Determinate Sentence Complete*, or
- (4) Conditional Release Granted*, or
- (5) Unconditional Release Granted*

Once members of each group are identified, youth records are queried to see if the identified youth have an adjudication for a new offense within one year of the arbitration, probation, or commitment completion date.

| | Recidivism Rates | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | FY 2013-14 | FY 2014-15 | FY 2015-16 |
| Arbitration | 4.8% | 5.6% | 5.4% |
| Probation | 15.8% | 15.0% | 15.4% |
| Commitment | 16.6% | 16.8% | 16.0% |

*These dispositions represent a Commitment status.



APPENDIX TABLE I
JUVENILES DETAINED (PRE and POST ADJUDICATORY) by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
A TWO YEAR COMPARISON
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY/ JURISDICTION | JUVENILES DETAINED | PERCENT OF TOTAL | JUVENILES DETAINED | PERCENT OF TOTAL | PERCENT CHANGE |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>FY 2016/2017</i> | | <i>Prior Year</i> | | |
| Abbeville | 16 | 0.5% | 20 | 0.6% | -20.0% |
| Aiken | 118 | 3.6% | 105 | 3.2% | 12.4% |
| Allendale | 21 | 0.6% | 27 | 0.8% | -22.2% |
| Anderson | 52 | 1.6% | 70 | 2.1% | -25.7% |
| Bamberg | 11 | 0.3% | 16 | 0.5% | -31.3% |
| Barnwell | 6 | 0.2% | 16 | 0.5% | -62.5% |
| Beaufort | 98 | 3.0% | 92 | 2.8% | 6.5% |
| Berkeley | 62 | 1.9% | 100 | 3.1% | -38.0% |
| Calhoun | 19 | 0.6% | 9 | 0.3% | 111.1% |
| Charleston | 368 | 11.1% | 434 | 13.3% | -15.2% |
| Cherokee | 40 | 1.2% | 30 | 0.9% | 33.3% |
| Chester | 36 | 1.1% | 28 | 0.9% | 28.6% |
| Chesterfield | 11 | 0.3% | 30 | 0.9% | -63.3% |
| Clarendon | 11 | 0.3% | 10 | 0.3% | 10.0% |
| Colleton | 38 | 1.1% | 36 | 1.1% | 5.6% |
| Darlington | 59 | 1.8% | 67 | 2.1% | -11.9% |
| Dillon | 23 | 0.7% | 38 | 1.2% | -39.5% |
| Dorchester | 125 | 3.8% | 80 | 2.5% | 56.3% |
| Edgefield | 13 | 0.4% | 15 | 0.5% | -13.3% |
| Fairfield | 19 | 0.6% | 18 | 0.6% | 5.6% |
| Florence | 100 | 3.0% | 74 | 2.3% | 35.1% |
| Georgetown | 13 | 0.4% | 29 | 0.9% | -55.2% |
| Greenville | 505 | 15.2% | 462 | 14.2% | 9.3% |
| Greenwood | 34 | 1.0% | 49 | 1.5% | -30.6% |
| Hampton | 51 | 1.5% | 27 | 0.8% | 88.9% |
| Horry | 258 | 7.8% | 229 | 7.0% | 12.7% |
| Jasper | 62 | 1.9% | 83 | 2.5% | -25.3% |
| Kershaw | 11 | 0.3% | 27 | 0.8% | -59.3% |
| Lancaster | 54 | 1.6% | 36 | 1.1% | 50.0% |
| Laurens | 51 | 1.5% | 76 | 2.3% | -32.9% |
| Lee | 4 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.2% | -42.9% |
| Lexington | 104 | 3.1% | 81 | 2.5% | 28.4% |
| McCormick | 10 | 0.3% | 9 | 0.3% | 11.1% |
| Marion | 35 | 1.1% | 42 | 1.3% | -16.7% |
| Marlboro | 26 | 0.8% | 20 | 0.6% | 30.0% |
| Newberry | 6 | 0.2% | 9 | 0.3% | -33.3% |
| Oconee | 43 | 1.3% | 34 | 1.0% | 26.5% |
| Orangeburg | 58 | 1.7% | 50 | 1.5% | 16.0% |
| Pickens | 55 | 1.7% | 56 | 1.7% | -1.8% |
| Richland | 129 | 3.9% | 162 | 5.0% | -20.4% |
| Saluda | 7 | 0.2% | 6 | 0.2% | 16.7% |
| Spartanburg | 237 | 7.1% | 216 | 6.6% | 9.7% |
| Sumter | 76 | 2.3% | 61 | 1.9% | 24.6% |
| Union | 43 | 1.3% | 17 | 0.5% | 152.9% |
| Williamsburg | 7 | 0.2% | 17 | 0.5% | -58.8% |
| York | 195 | 5.9% | 142 | 4.4% | 37.3% |
| TOTAL | 3,320 | 100.0% | 3,262 | 100.0% | 1.8% |

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16* | Juvenile Cases | Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | | Percent | Rate per 1,000 |
| Abbeville | 2,310 | 52 | 2% | 23 |
| Aiken | 14,419 | 409 | 3% | 28 |
| Allendale | 908 | 26 | 3% | 29 |
| Anderson | 17,967 | 458 | 3% | 25 |
| Bamberg | 1,460 | 31 | 2% | 21 |
| Barnwell | 2,348 | 90 | 4% | 38 |
| Beaufort | 11,979 | 407 | 3% | 34 |
| Berkeley | 16,883 | 660 | 4% | 39 |
| Calhoun | 1,305 | 42 | 3% | 32 |
| Charleston | 25,784 | 1,329 | 5% | 52 |
| Cherokee | 5,389 | 137 | 3% | 25 |
| Chester | 3,131 | 81 | 3% | 26 |
| Chesterfield | 4,731 | 70 | 1% | 15 |
| Clarendon | 3,069 | 118 | 4% | 38 |
| Colleton | 3,787 | 200 | 5% | 53 |
| Darlington | 6,731 | 276 | 4% | 41 |
| Dillon | 3,239 | 262 | 8% | 81 |
| Dorchester | 14,817 | 456 | 3% | 31 |
| Edgefield | 2,423 | 44 | 2% | 18 |
| Fairfield | 2,156 | 54 | 3% | 25 |
| Florence | 13,157 | 526 | 4% | 40 |
| Georgetown | 5,386 | 187 | 3% | 35 |
| Greenville | 42,120 | 1,154 | 3% | 27 |
| Greenwood | 6,509 | 335 | 5% | 51 |
| Hampton | 2,067 | 137 | 7% | 66 |
| Horry | 20,665 | 1,241 | 6% | 60 |
| Jasper | 2,244 | 155 | 7% | 69 |
| Kershaw | 6,040 | 121 | 2% | 20 |
| Lancaster | 6,799 | 156 | 2% | 23 |
| Laurens | 6,074 | 165 | 3% | 27 |
| Lee | 1,673 | 38 | 2% | 23 |
| Lexington | 25,206 | 587 | 2% | 23 |
| McCormick | 607 | 27 | 4% | 44 |
| Marion | 3,169 | 192 | 6% | 61 |
| Marlboro | 2,590 | 93 | 4% | 36 |
| Newberry | 3,274 | 158 | 5% | 48 |
| Oconee | 6,270 | 107 | 2% | 17 |
| Orangeburg | 8,242 | 294 | 4% | 36 |
| Pickens | 9,716 | 286 | 3% | 29 |
| Richland | 33,714 | 629 | 2% | 19 |
| Saluda | 1,691 | 56 | 3% | 33 |
| Spartanburg | 27,340 | 402 | 1% | 15 |
| Sumter | 10,503 | 311 | 3% | 30 |
| Union | 2,760 | 182 | 7% | 66 |
| Williamsburg | 3,276 | 53 | 2% | 16 |
| York | 22,811 | 797 | 3% | 35 |
| TOTAL | 418,739 | 13,591 | 3% | 32 |

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
 FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | ALL CASES | VIOLENT/SERIOUS | | STATUS | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | NUMBER | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Abbeville | 52 | 13 | 25% | 5 | 10% |
| Aiken | 409 | 65 | 16% | 13 | 3% |
| Allendale | 26 | 2 | 8% | 4 | 15% |
| Anderson | 458 | 44 | 10% | 26 | 6% |
| Bamberg | 31 | 8 | 26% | 0 | 0% |
| Barnwell | 90 | 5 | 6% | 3 | 3% |
| Beaufort | 407 | 39 | 10% | 54 | 13% |
| Berkeley | 660 | 54 | 8% | 69 | 10% |
| Calhoun | 42 | 7 | 17% | 8 | 19% |
| Charleston | 1,329 | 109 | 8% | 84 | 6% |
| Cherokee | 137 | 23 | 17% | 25 | 18% |
| Chester | 81 | 10 | 12% | 3 | 4% |
| Chesterfield | 70 | 15 | 21% | 10 | 14% |
| Clarendon | 118 | 23 | 19% | 1 | 1% |
| Colleton | 200 | 12 | 6% | 12 | 6% |
| Darlington | 276 | 29 | 11% | 20 | 7% |
| Dillon | 262 | 10 | 4% | 99 | 38% |
| Dorchester | 456 | 61 | 13% | 77 | 17% |
| Edgefield | 44 | 9 | 20% | 3 | 7% |
| Fairfield | 54 | 4 | 7% | 2 | 4% |
| Florence | 526 | 67 | 13% | 21 | 4% |
| Georgetown | 187 | 19 | 10% | 11 | 6% |
| Greenville | 1,154 | 104 | 9% | 72 | 6% |
| Greenwood | 335 | 27 | 8% | 23 | 7% |
| Hampton | 137 | 30 | 22% | 11 | 8% |
| Horry | 1,241 | 64 | 5% | 187 | 15% |
| Jasper | 155 | 9 | 6% | 24 | 15% |
| Kershaw | 121 | 17 | 14% | 11 | 9% |
| Lancaster | 156 | 30 | 19% | 1 | 1% |
| Laurens | 165 | 11 | 7% | 21 | 13% |
| Lee | 38 | 5 | 13% | 2 | 5% |
| Lexington | 587 | 49 | 8% | 47 | 8% |
| McCormick | 27 | 3 | 11% | 5 | 19% |
| Marion | 192 | 18 | 9% | 12 | 6% |
| Marlboro | 93 | 8 | 9% | 16 | 17% |
| Newberry | 158 | 15 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
| Oconee | 107 | 17 | 16% | 5 | 5% |
| Orangeburg | 294 | 35 | 12% | 61 | 21% |
| Pickens | 286 | 38 | 13% | 28 | 10% |
| Richland | 629 | 91 | 14% | 12 | 2% |
| Saluda | 56 | 7 | 13% | 3 | 5% |
| Spartanburg | 402 | 47 | 12% | 30 | 7% |
| Sumter | 311 | 33 | 11% | 24 | 8% |
| Union | 182 | 9 | 5% | 25 | 14% |
| Williamsburg | 53 | 11 | 21% | 3 | 6% |
| York | 797 | 91 | 11% | 86 | 11% |
| TOTAL | 13,591 | 1,397 | 10% | 1,259 | 9% |

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | DISMISS | DIVERT | PROSECUTE | ISSUE RULE | TOTAL * |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Abbeville | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Aiken | 83 | 172 | 258 | 0 | 513 |
| Allendale | 13 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 30 |
| Anderson | 155 | 189 | 228 | 0 | 572 |
| Bamberg | 4 | 10 | 19 | 0 | 33 |
| Barnwell | 36 | 44 | 40 | 0 | 120 |
| Beaufort | 183 | 220 | 219 | 0 | 622 |
| Berkeley | 187 | 390 | 457 | 0 | 1,034 |
| Calhoun | 3 | 10 | 34 | 0 | 47 |
| Charleston | 166 | 620 | 950 | 0 | 1,736 |
| Cherokee | 46 | 51 | 80 | 0 | 177 |
| Chester | 12 | 53 | 45 | 0 | 110 |
| Chesterfield | 20 | 30 | 42 | 0 | 92 |
| Clarendon | 33 | 63 | 39 | 0 | 135 |
| Colleton | 145 | 163 | 84 | 0 | 392 |
| Darlington | 65 | 74 | 171 | 0 | 310 |
| Dillon | 78 | 33 | 162 | 0 | 273 |
| Dorchester | 369 | 47 | 303 | 0 | 719 |
| Edgefield | 1 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 21 |
| Fairfield | 14 | 27 | 23 | 0 | 64 |
| Florence | 178 | 202 | 192 | 0 | 572 |
| Georgetown | 51 | 81 | 113 | 0 | 245 |
| Greenville | 304 | 571 | 789 | 0 | 1,664 |
| Greenwood | 142 | 142 | 190 | 0 | 474 |
| Hampton | 35 | 38 | 59 | 0 | 132 |
| Horry | 287 | 640 | 603 | 0 | 1,530 |
| Jasper | 114 | 49 | 70 | 0 | 233 |
| Kershaw | 28 | 66 | 68 | 0 | 162 |
| Lancaster | 71 | 54 | 74 | 0 | 199 |
| Laurens | 60 | 58 | 115 | 0 | 233 |
| Lee | 22 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 57 |
| Lexington | 105 | 317 | 355 | 0 | 777 |
| McCormick | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 |
| Marion | 58 | 48 | 46 | 0 | 152 |
| Marlboro | 40 | 28 | 61 | 0 | 129 |
| Newberry | 20 | 105 | 48 | 0 | 173 |
| Oconee | 10 | 42 | 67 | 0 | 119 |
| Orangeburg | 47 | 66 | 308 | 0 | 421 |
| Pickens | 45 | 97 | 197 | 0 | 339 |
| Richland | 196 | 220 | 530 | 1 | 947 |
| Saluda | 9 | 25 | 49 | 0 | 83 |
| Spartanburg | 37 | 104 | 320 | 0 | 461 |
| Sumter | 59 | 184 | 140 | 0 | 383 |
| Union | 13 | 46 | 124 | 0 | 183 |
| Williamsburg | 34 | 31 | 26 | 0 | 91 |
| York | 182 | 379 | 569 | 0 | 1,130 |
| Other Jurisdiction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3,762 | 5,813 | 8,328 | 1 | 17,904 |

*Total does not include pending and certain other administrative type decisions.

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | DISMISS | SCHOOL ORDER | PROBATION | COMMITMENT | OTHER | TOTAL* |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Abbeville | 1 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 22 |
| Aiken | 30 | 9 | 132 | 32 | 3 | 206 |
| Allendale | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Anderson | 18 | 3 | 96 | 21 | 0 | 138 |
| Bamberg | 5 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| Barnwell | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 31 |
| Beaufort | 7 | 0 | 51 | 28 | 0 | 86 |
| Berkeley | 5 | 2 | 150 | 16 | 1 | 174 |
| Calhoun | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 36 |
| Charleston | 24 | 0 | 382 | 52 | 0 | 458 |
| Cherokee | 0 | 3 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 42 |
| Chester | 0 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 28 |
| Chesterfield | 0 | 7 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Clarendon | 5 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Colleton | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 22 |
| Darlington | 2 | 11 | 74 | 26 | 1 | 114 |
| Dillon | 6 | 72 | 45 | 15 | 0 | 138 |
| Dorchester | 8 | 37 | 82 | 28 | 1 | 156 |
| Edgefield | 1 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 30 |
| Fairfield | 0 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 46 |
| Florence | 22 | 18 | 60 | 31 | 0 | 131 |
| Georgetown | 21 | 0 | 44 | 15 | 23 | 103 |
| Greenville | 11 | 36 | 329 | 108 | 1 | 485 |
| Greenwood | 2 | 1 | 99 | 27 | 0 | 129 |
| Hampton | 6 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 23 |
| Horry | 33 | 100 | 289 | 119 | 0 | 541 |
| Jasper | 1 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 1 | 32 |
| Kershaw | 2 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 2 | 40 |
| Lancaster | 2 | 1 | 48 | 18 | 0 | 69 |
| Laurens | 2 | 0 | 78 | 22 | 0 | 102 |
| Lee | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| Lexington | 8 | 16 | 172 | 52 | 2 | 250 |
| McCormick | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 21 |
| Marion | 4 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 28 |
| Marlboro | 2 | 12 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 41 |
| Newberry | 3 | 0 | 28 | 6 | 0 | 37 |
| Oconee | 7 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Orangeburg | 25 | 42 | 96 | 15 | 8 | 186 |
| Pickens | 0 | 0 | 120 | 45 | 3 | 168 |
| Richland | 18 | 0 | 171 | 106 | 17 | 312 |
| Saluda | 0 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 27 |
| Spartanburg | 23 | 7 | 141 | 56 | 4 | 231 |
| Sumter | 6 | 4 | 73 | 25 | 0 | 108 |
| Union | 0 | 14 | 78 | 32 | 1 | 125 |
| Williamsburg | 11 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| York | 6 | 57 | 180 | 54 | 10 | 307 |
| Out of State | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 343 | 464 | 3,375 | 1,060 | 121 | 5,363 |

*Total does not include all judicial sanctions, General Sessions Court cases or end of the year processing.

APPENDIX TABLE VI
RESTITUTION ACTIVITY by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY/JURISDICTION | MONETARY RESTITUTION | | COMMUNITY SERVICE | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | AMOUNT ORDERED | AMOUNT PAID | HOURS ORDERED | HOURS SERVED |
| Abbeville | \$2,934.66 | \$765.96 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Aiken | \$10,065.25 | \$6,707.16 | 890.00 | 671.20 |
| Allendale | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Anderson | \$14,841.96 | \$13,997.10 | 285.00 | 281.00 |
| Bamberg | \$1,784.50 | \$500.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Barnwell | \$250.00 | \$2,291.76 | 25.00 | 0.00 |
| Beaufort | \$4,215.10 | \$240.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Berkeley | \$6,034.29 | \$3,638.46 | 1120.00 | 1144.75 |
| Calhoun | \$1,472.88 | \$30.00 | 100.00 | 80.00 |
| Charleston | \$25,950.71 | \$18,890.90 | 4287.33 | 3575.58 |
| Cherokee | \$6,916.50 | \$3,347.38 | 445.00 | 557.50 |
| Chester | \$713.75 | \$2,441.25 | 140.00 | 274.00 |
| Chesterfield | \$3,875.98 | \$4,759.46 | 10.00 | 197.00 |
| Clarendon | \$10,430.88 | \$4,174.46 | 110.00 | 8.00 |
| Colleton | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| Darlington | \$5,165.59 | \$3,771.63 | 1110.00 | 650.50 |
| Dillon | \$1,924.00 | \$2,283.35 | 60.00 | 197.50 |
| Dorchester | \$6,854.54 | \$7,101.29 | 265.00 | 241.20 |
| Edgefield | \$0.00 | \$779.80 | 45.00 | 105.00 |
| Fairfield | \$1,050.00 | \$0.00 | 50.00 | 80.00 |
| Florence | \$5,587.07 | \$2,918.91 | 1410.00 | 569.00 |
| Georgetown | \$1,906.79 | \$3,145.20 | 240.00 | 375.00 |
| Greenville | \$31,711.85 | \$12,637.05 | 2030.17 | 597.50 |
| Greenwood | \$18,838.98 | \$12,726.97 | 365.00 | 664.75 |
| Hampton | \$0.00 | \$145.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 |
| Horry | \$16,588.32 | \$10,308.56 | 2145.00 | 1827.05 |
| Jasper | \$0.00 | \$596.66 | 20.00 | 60.00 |
| Kershaw | \$593.38 | \$1,220.00 | 50.00 | 55.00 |
| Lancaster | \$8,105.73 | \$2,640.66 | 700.00 | 410.17 |
| Laurens | \$4,032.85 | \$5,845.80 | 1599.00 | 1451.00 |
| Lee | \$250.00 | \$781.80 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| Lexington | \$26,932.81 | \$8,472.80 | 745.00 | 111.75 |
| McCormick | \$2,180.59 | \$993.97 | 85.00 | 133.00 |
| Marion | \$660.00 | \$90.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 |
| Marlboro | \$1,432.82 | \$3,837.00 | 50.00 | 40.00 |
| Newberry | \$10,443.40 | \$6,050.02 | 760.00 | 583.50 |
| Oconee | \$2,822.45 | \$1,775.55 | 345.00 | 237.50 |
| Orangeburg | \$5,233.45 | \$4,711.88 | 850.00 | 739.63 |
| Pickens | \$5,679.30 | \$8,010.27 | 1405.00 | 713.00 |
| Richland | \$15,564.09 | \$4,280.34 | 1695.00 | 872.00 |
| Saluda | \$651.70 | \$159.00 | 120.00 | 143.00 |
| Spartanburg | \$8,289.17 | \$5,013.58 | 1230.00 | 854.25 |
| Sumter | \$7,980.20 | \$13,017.90 | 40.00 | 0.00 |
| Union | \$5,088.88 | \$3,095.59 | 240.00 | 513.00 |
| Williamsburg | \$0.00 | \$48.61 | 20.00 | 25.00 |
| York | \$8,536.86 | \$14,659.64 | 1176.00 | 1297.80 |
| Juvenile Parole Board | \$32,040.67 | \$16,606.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | \$326,631.95 | \$220,509.67 | 26,417.50 | 20,426.13 |

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | EVALUATION COMMITMENTS | | FINAL COMMITMENTS | |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | NUMBER | % OF TOTAL | NUMBER | % OF TOTAL |
| Abbeville | 9 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Aiken | 62 | 6% | 32 | 3% |
| Allendale | 0 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| Anderson | 23 | 2% | 21 | 2% |
| Bamberg | 2 | 0% | 8 | 1% |
| Barnwell | 4 | 0% | 4 | 0% |
| Beaufort | 23 | 2% | 28 | 3% |
| Berkeley | 39 | 4% | 16 | 2% |
| Calhoun | 1 | 0% | 3 | 0% |
| Charleston | 86 | 8% | 52 | 5% |
| Cherokee | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Chester | 8 | 1% | 5 | 0% |
| Chesterfield | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Clarendon | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% |
| Colleton | 2 | 0% | 6 | 1% |
| Darlington | 23 | 2% | 26 | 2% |
| Dillon | 13 | 1% | 15 | 1% |
| Dorchester | 32 | 3% | 28 | 3% |
| Edgefield | 4 | 0% | 9 | 1% |
| Fairfield | 9 | 1% | 16 | 2% |
| Florence | 19 | 2% | 31 | 3% |
| Georgetown | 18 | 2% | 15 | 1% |
| Greenville | 100 | 10% | 108 | 10% |
| Greenwood | 32 | 3% | 27 | 3% |
| Hampton | 3 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Horry | 110 | 11% | 119 | 11% |
| Jasper | 7 | 1% | 10 | 1% |
| Kershaw | 9 | 1% | 5 | 0% |
| Lancaster | 21 | 2% | 18 | 2% |
| Laurens | 30 | 3% | 22 | 2% |
| Lee | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Lexington | 53 | 5% | 52 | 5% |
| McCormick | 5 | 0% | 7 | 1% |
| Marion | 11 | 1% | 8 | 1% |
| Marlboro | 3 | 0% | 3 | 0% |
| Newberry | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Oconee | 2 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| Orangeburg | 39 | 4% | 15 | 1% |
| Pickens | 45 | 4% | 45 | 4% |
| Richland | 39 | 4% | 106 | 10% |
| Saluda | 7 | 1% | 8 | 1% |
| Spartanburg | 26 | 3% | 56 | 5% |
| Sumter | 35 | 3% | 25 | 2% |
| Union | 14 | 1% | 32 | 3% |
| Williamsburg | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| York | 40 | 4% | 54 | 5% |
| TOTAL | 1,027 | 100% | 1,060 | 100% |

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
FY 2016/2017

| COUNTY | All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16* | JUVENILES DETAINED | | JUVENILES COMMITTED | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | Number | Rate per 1,000 | Number | Rate per 1,000 |
| Abbeville | 2,310 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Aiken | 14,419 | 118 | 8 | 32 | 2 |
| Allendale | 908 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 2 |
| Anderson | 17,967 | 52 | 3 | 21 | 1 |
| Bamberg | 1,460 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Barnwell | 2,348 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Beaufort | 11,979 | 98 | 8 | 28 | 2 |
| Berkeley | 16,883 | 62 | 4 | 16 | 1 |
| Calhoun | 1,305 | 19 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| Charleston | 25,784 | 368 | 14 | 52 | 2 |
| Cherokee | 5,389 | 40 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Chester | 3,131 | 36 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Chesterfield | 4,731 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarendon | 3,069 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Colleton | 3,787 | 38 | 10 | 6 | 2 |
| Darlington | 6,731 | 59 | 9 | 26 | 4 |
| Dillon | 3,239 | 23 | 7 | 15 | 5 |
| Dorchester | 14,817 | 125 | 8 | 28 | 2 |
| Edgefield | 2,423 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Fairfield | 2,156 | 19 | 9 | 16 | 7 |
| Florence | 13,157 | 100 | 8 | 31 | 2 |
| Georgetown | 5,386 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 3 |
| Greenville | 42,120 | 505 | 12 | 108 | 3 |
| Greenwood | 6,509 | 34 | 5 | 27 | 4 |
| Hampton | 2,067 | 51 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| Horry | 20,665 | 258 | 12 | 119 | 6 |
| Jasper | 2,244 | 62 | 28 | 10 | 4 |
| Kershaw | 6,040 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Lancaster | 6,799 | 54 | 8 | 18 | 3 |
| Laurens | 6,074 | 51 | 8 | 22 | 4 |
| Lee | 1,673 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Lexington | 25,206 | 104 | 4 | 52 | 2 |
| McCormick | 607 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 12 |
| Marion | 3,169 | 35 | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| Marlboro | 2,590 | 26 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Newberry | 3,274 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Oconee | 6,270 | 43 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Orangeburg | 8,242 | 58 | 7 | 15 | 2 |
| Pickens | 9,716 | 55 | 6 | 45 | 5 |
| Richland | 33,714 | 129 | 4 | 106 | 3 |
| Saluda | 1,691 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| Spartanbur | 27,340 | 237 | 9 | 56 | 2 |
| Sumter | 10,503 | 76 | 7 | 25 | 2 |
| Union | 2,760 | 43 | 16 | 32 | 12 |
| Williamsburg | 3,276 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| York | 22,811 | 195 | 9 | 54 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 418,739 | 3,320 | 8 | 1,060 | 3 |

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center